



# PROBLEMS OF YOUTH AND THEIR PERSONAL VALUES AND EMOTIONAL MATURITY

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## ABSTRACT

Today's youth is as restive, impatient with hypocrisy of the past and the dichotomy between precept and practice, and as stout a protagonist of recognition of his and others' identities, as was the youth of the time when Christ was not but Socrates was and commented on the youths. Because of the fleeting nature of youth, the young plunge into action before they could afford to plan something to achieve a well-chosen aim which would remove the incongruities which appeared intolerable to them. Personal values are depend up on family education, society and friends, religious back ground, docratic, aesthetic, economic and knowledge are also place an important role to develop good personal values. Some people with powerful minds can up-tain good personal value irrespective of their back ground. Religious make a person to live to walk in right way. Any does not teach to steal to murder, to act frugality and to abuse others especially woman. Any religious should not make the youth to become terries a person can give value to his own religion. But he has no Wright disrepect criticize and abuse other religious. In this modern age money place and important role to mould the human life. Good economic back ground makes youth self confident. We can earn money by hard working or illegally.

**KEYWORDS:** Youth problems, Personal values, Religious values, Emotional maturity etc.

## INTRODUCTION:

Good evaluation enables in individual to leave efficiently and successfully. Good education makes the youth to become good citizen. They can provide good health and environment for the upcoming generation. They can build strong nations. But now-a-days youth have to fight with so many problems like psychological physical and rural.

Lacks of parental care, educational stress cyber, cinemas, social environmental are some of the barriers the youth across the world. Mal nutrition, junk food, hereditary, effect of Jeans, Hormones, stress, pollution drugs are some of the problematic fields the youth has to face.

Now-a-days parents are giving more importance and time to get good ranks. They are not willing to spend time for moral instructions and have good religious habits. Parents are using they time to earn money, spending money for luxuries only. Their goal in to make the children highly educated, rich professional. But they don't want their children to become religious to gain moral values. They give more importance to physical and economic growth morality has least importance in their lives. In this speed age society, family back ground, educational institutions and even religious are not full filly the needs of the youth. Love, affection family protection, parental care, moral institutions and good advises are some of the needs of the modern youth but parents are not reading to fulfill them.

Modern society in giving more importance to ... them good and moral qualities. Society is not encouraging the youth to become good citizen. Society is not able to protect the youth from anti social elements. It is not encouraging good relationship between human beings. It has to change its role from a police to teachers. It should not encourage rowdy son, sexual harraning, and politics and hero-worship. The society should provide good healthy religious and moral environment to make the youth to become good human beings.

All the above family, educational, social, hereditary and religious atmosphere are creating problems among the youth.

## Title of the Study:

Problems of youth and their personal values and emotional maturity.

## Objectives of the Study:

1. To find out the problem of youth and to classify them.
2. To find out the problems of youth with respect to the following areas.
  - a. Family problems
  - b. School / college problems
  - c. Social problem
  - d. Personal problems
3. To find out the personal values and youth and to classify them.
4. To find out the personal values of youth with respect to the following areas.
  - a. Religious values
  - b. Social values
  - c. Democratic values
  - d. Aesthetic values
  - e. Economic values
  - f. Knowledge values
  - g. Hedonistic value
  - h. Power value
  - i. Family prestige values
  - j. Health value
5. To find out the emotional maturity of youth and to classify them.
6. To find out the emotional maturity of youth with respect to the following factors.
  - a. Emotional regression
  - b. Social maladjustment
  - c. Personality disintegration
  - d. Lack of independence
7. To find out the respect of following variables regarding the problems of youth
  - a. Gender
  - b. Locality
  - c. Type of college
  - d. Medium of instruction
8. To find out the respect of following variables regarding the personal values of the youth.
  - a. Gender
  - b. Locality
  - c. Type of college
  - d. Medium of instruction
9. To find out the respect of following variables regarding the emotional maturity of the youth
  - a. Gender
  - b. Locality
  - c. Type of college

d. Medium of instruction

10. To find out the difference between youth problems and personal values.
11. To find out the difference between personal values and emotional maturity.
12. To find out the difference between problems of youth and emotional maturity.

**Hypotheses of the study:**

1. There would be significant difference between students of male and female in problems of the youth.
2. There would be significant difference between students of rural and urban in problems of the youth.
3. There would be significant difference between students of government and private colleges in problems of the youth.
4. There would be significant difference between students of Telugu and English medium colleges in problems of the youth.
5. There would be significant difference between students of male and female in personal values.
6. There would be significant difference between students of rural and urban in personal values.
7. There would be significant difference between students of government and private in personal values.
8. There would be significant difference between students of Telugu and English medium in personal values.
9. There would be significant difference between students of male and female in emotional maturity.
10. There would be significant difference between students of rural and urban in emotional maturity.
11. There would be significant difference between students of government and private in emotional maturity.
12. There would be significant difference between students of Telugu and English in emotional maturity.
13. There would be significant difference between students of male and female in problems of youth and personal values.
14. There would be significant difference between students of rural and urban in problems of youth and personal values.
15. There would be significant difference between students of government and private in problems of youth and personal values.
16. There would be significant difference between students of English and Telugu medium in problems of youth and personal values.
17. There would be significant difference between students of male and female in personal values and emotional maturity.
18. There would be significant difference between students of rural and urban in personal values and emotional maturity.
19. There would be significant difference between students of government and private in personal values and emotional maturity.
20. There would be significant difference between students of English and Telugu medium in personal values and emotional maturity.
21. There would be significant difference between students of male and female in problems of youth and emotional maturity.
22. There would be significant difference between students of rural and urban in problems of youth and emotional maturity.
23. There would be significant difference between students of government and private in problems of youth and emotional maturity.
24. There would be significant difference between students of English and Telugu medium in problems of youth and emotional maturity.

**Scope and Limitations of the Study:**

The present research is limited to the youth with different social, economical and

religious background in Guntur district only and the research is limited to 500 students belonging to professional and non professional educational institutions. Youth bring 15 different professional institutions. Such as engineering, pharmacy, LLB, Nursing and Medical. Youth belonging to different groups in Non professional institutions such as Maths, Bi.P.C., B.A., B.Com, and special languages such as special Telugu and Special English.

**Method of investigation:**

Survey research is a method for collecting and analyzing the data obtained from a large number of respondents representing a specific students. Those are professional and non professional students. Collected through highly structured, standardized questionnaires or detailed interviews and observation basing on definite objectives. They were advised to mention put their sex, qualification, age and address of the colleges.

**Sample and sampling techniques:**

Sampling is the process of selecting a sample from the youth. For the present study a stratified random sampling technique was followed for collection of the data. The sample consists of 500 students from different professional and non professional were classified into ten broad categories. The sample data is shown in following tables.

**Table 1: The sample data**

Sr. No.	Different Colleges	Male	Female	Total
1	Professional	125	125	250
2.	Non professional	125	125	250
	Total	250	250	500

Problems of youth and their personal values and emotional maturity are also outside in detail separately with respect to different assumptions. So the investigator had taken up a stratified random sample from the professional college students are 250, and non professional college students are 250 with different assumptions. Such as Engineering, Medicine, B.Ed., Pharmacy and nursing in professional Colleges and studying degree students such as M.P.C., Bi.P.C., B.A., B.Com., and special language students in Guntur district.

The details of the sample of professional college students are shown in table 2

**Table 2: Details of the professional college students.**

Sr. No.	Professional Colleges	Male	Female	Total
1.	Engineering students	25	25	50
2.	Medical students	25	25	50
3.	B.Ed Students	25	25	50
4.	Pharmacy Students	25	25	50
5.	Nursing Students	25	25	50
	Total	125	125	500

The details of the sample of non professional college students are shown in table 3

**Table 3: Details of the non professional college students.**

Sr. No.	Professional Colleges	Male	Female	Total
1.	M.P.C. students	25	25	50
2.	Bi.P.C. students	25	25	50
3.	B.A students	25	25	50
4.	B.Com Students	25	25	50
5.	Languages Students	25	25	50
	Total	125	125	500

**Tools used in the study:**

Three questionnaire were used in this study. The first questionnaire and standardized was prepared by the investigator prof. the material youth problems inventory by Dr. (Mrs) M Verma, Head of Psychology Department, A.N.D.M.M. Mahavidyalaya Kanpur.

The second questionnaire was prepared by the investigator from the material personal value questionnaire and standardized was prepared by the dr (Mrs). G.P. Sherry (Agra), dr. R.P.Verma (Varanasi).

The third questionnaire was prepared by the investigator from the material emotional maturity questionnaire and standardized was prepared by the Dr. Yashvir singh, Head, department of psychology, St johns college, Agra and dr. Mahesh Bhargava, director n.P.C., Agra (1990).

Three questionnaire were also constructed by the investigator on problems of youth and their personal values and emotional maturity on the opinions of some of the professional college students and non professional college students in the

field of research.

The names of the tools are

- i. Questionnaire on problems of youth
- ii. Questionnaire on personal values of the youth
- iii. Questionnaire on emotional maturity of the youth

#### Description of the tool:

##### Description of the tool-1: Questionnaire on Problems of youth

This questionnaire consists of 80 items these items is the questionnaire were construct under 4 different areas of problems of youth. The areas were given. Area A was given family problems, Area B given school/ college problems, Area c was given Social problems and Area D given personal problems. All the items in the questionnaire are positive.

**Table 4: Details of the questionnaire**

Sr. No.	Area	No of questions	Question number
1	Family problems	31	1 to 31
2	School/ college problems	20	32 to 51
3.	Social problems	5	52 to 56
4.	personal problems	24	57 to 80
	Total	80	80

##### Description of the tool-1 - Questionnaire on personal values

This questionnaire consists of 23 items. Each item caring three statements. Total statements are 99. These statements in the questionnaire were construct under 10 different areas of personal values. The area were given below. The are aA was given religious values. The area b was given social values. The area c was given Democratic values. The area d was given Aesthetic value. The area E was given Economic value. The area F was given Knowledge value and the area g was given hedonistic value,. The area h was given power value the area I was given family prestige value. The area J was given health value. All the items in the questionnaire are positive. The details about the items in each area are tabulated in table 5.

#### Scoring procedure:

##### Scoring procedure of tool 1 problem of youth.

The questionnaire is set of a 3 point scale. There are 80 items in the questionnaire among them. All are positive questions. Among those 80 positive items the score is 2 for true, 1 for partially true and '0' for un true (false). It means the maximum attainable total score is 160.

The details of the scoring procedure is in the tables 5 and 6.

**Table 5: Scoring criteria**

Sr. No.	Item	True	Partially true	False
1	Positive	2	1	0

**Table 6: Marks allotted to each skills**

Sr. No.	Area	Marks allotted	No of questions	Total marks
1	Family problems	2	31	62
2	School/college problems	2	20	40
3.	Social problems	2	5	10
4.	personal problems	2	24	48
	Total	2	80	160

##### Scoring procedure of tool 2 on personal values:

The questionnaire is set of a 3 point scale. There are 33 items each items caring three statements. In the questionnaire among them all are positive questions. Among those 33 items and 99 statements, The score is '1' for empty box, '2' for put the right in the box, '0' for put the wrong in the box. It means the maximum attainable total score is 198.

##### Scoring procedure of tool 3 emotional maturity:

The questionnaire is set of a 5 point scale,. There are 48 items in the questionnaire. Among them all are positive questions. Among those 48 positive items, the score is 5 for very much, 4 for much, 3 for undecided, 2 for probably and 1 for never. It means the maximum attainable total score is 240.

The details of the scoring procedure is in the tables 7 and 8.

**Table 7: Scoring criteria**

Sr. No.	Item	Very much	Much	Undecided	Probably	Never
1	Positive	5	4	3	2	1

#### Data Collection procedure:

The researcher personally visited the students of various professional colleges and non professional colleges in Guntur district and explained importance of present study and to get detailed information and opinions through the questionnaire.

#### Scope and limitations of the study:

- The study is limited to Guntur district only.
- The study is limited to professional and non professional students only.
- The study is limited 500 students only.

#### Objective-1: To find out the respect of following variables regarding the problems of youth.

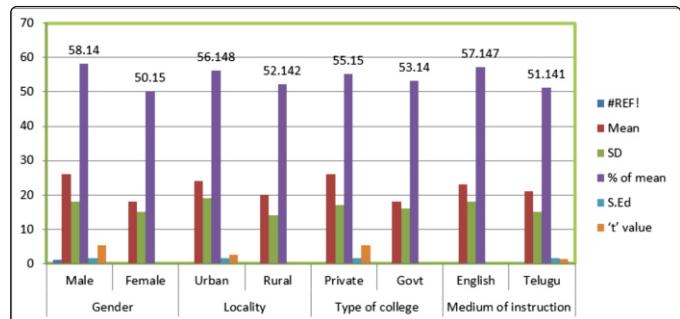
- Gender
- Locality
- Type of college
- Medium of instruction.

The objective was analysed by finding Mean, SD, % of mean , S.Ed and 't' value of different variables in problems of the youth.

To find out the problems of the youth in variable wise analysis shown in the table.

**Table 8: Variable wise analysed among problems of youth**

Sr. No.	Variable	No of sample	Mean	SD	% of mean	S.Ed	't' value
Gender	Male	250	26.07	18.07	58.140	1.48	5.3654
	Female	250	18.09	15.05	50.15		
Locality	Urban	250	24.09	19.08	56.148	1.4982	2.6832
	Rural	250	20.07	14.04	52.142		
Type of college	Private	250	26.08	17.06	55.15	1.481	5.3988
	Govt	250	18.08	16.06	53.140		
Medium of instruction	English	250	23.09	18.08	57.147	1.4873	1.3581
	Telugu	250	21.07	15.04	51.141		



#### Interpretation:

From the above table it is clear that the % of mean is higher in males than females. The S.Ed in both male and female is 4.4873 and 't' value is 5.3654. there is significant.

The % of mean in urban area is higher than rural areas. The SD is higher in urban area than rural area. The S.Ed in both areas is 1.4982 and their 't' value is 2.6832. There is significant.

The % of mean in private educational institutions is higher than the government institution. The SD in private educational institution is higher than the government institutions. The S.Ed in private and government institutions in 1.4818 and their 't' value is 5.3988. There is significant.

The % of mean in English medium is higher than Telugu medium. The SD in English medium is higher than the Telugu medium. The S.Ed in English medium and Telugu medium is 1.4873 and their 't' value is 1.3581. There is no significant.

#### Objective-8: To find out the respect of following variables regarding the personal values of the youth.

- Gender
- Locality
- Type of college
- Medium of instruction.

The objective was analysed by finding Mean, SD, % of mean , S.Ed and 't' value

of different variables in personal values of the youth.

To find out the personal values of the youth in variable wise analysis shown in the table.

**Table 9: Variable wise analysed among personal values of youth**

Sr. No.	Variable	No of sample	Mean	SD	% of mean	S.Ed	't' value
Gender	Male	250	49.54	36.89	240.14	3.095	1.2924
	Female	250	45.54	34.69	234.12		
Locality	Urban	250	48.52	37.99	248.16	3.1977	0.6004
	Rural	250	46.56	33.59	232.10		
Type of college	Private	250	50.56	38.85	243.15	3.1978	1.8762
	Govt	250	44.52	32.73	231.11		
Medium of instruction	English	250	48.56	36.82	238.14	3.1977	0.6377
	Telugu	250	44.52	34.76	236.12		

**Interpretation:**

From above table it is clear that the % of Mean is higher in Male than female. The S. D is also higher in male than female. The S.Ed in both male and female in 3.0950 and their 't' value is 1.2924. But there is no significant.

The % of mean in rural area is higher than urban area. The SD is rural area is also higher than the urban area. The S.Ed in both rural and urban areas is 3.1977 and their 't' value is 0.6004. There is no significant.

The 5 of mean in govt educational institutions is higher than the private institutions. The SD in govt institutions is also higher than the private institutions. The S.Ed in both govt and private institution is 3.1978 and their 't' value is 1.8768. there is no significant.

The % of mean in Telugu medium is higher than the English medium. The SD is also higher in Telugu medium than English medium. The S.Ed in both medium is 3.1977 and their 't' value is 0.6379. there is no significant.

**Objective-2: To find out the respect of following variables regarding the emotional maturity of the youth.**

- Gender
- Locality
- Type of college
- Medium of instruction.

The objective was analysed by finding Mean, SD, % of mean, S.Ed and 't' value of different variables in emotional maturity of the youth.

To find out the emotional maturity of the youth in variable wise analysis shown in the table.

**Table 10: Variable wise analysed among emotional maturity of youth**

	Variable	No of sample	Mean	SD	% of mean	S.Ed	't' value
Gender	Male	250	55.02	41.765	112.28	3.5696	1.1212
	Female	250	51.02	37.765	108.28		
Locality	Urban	250	54.02	36.665	109.28	3.5674	0.5662
	Rural	250	52.02	42.865	111.28		
Type of college	Private	250	54.04	38.700	108.38	3.5641	0.5667
	Govt	250	52.00	40.965	112.18		
Medium of instruction	English	250	54.04	35.765	108.4	3.5746	0.5650
	Telugu	250	52.00	43.765	112.16		

**Interpretation:**

From above table it is clear that the % of Mean is higher in Male than female. The S. D is also higher in male than female. The S.Ed in both male and female in 3.5696 and their 't' value is 1.1212. But there is no significant.

The % of mean in urban area is higher than rural area. The SD is urban area is also higher than the rural area. The S.Ed in both rural and urban areas is 3.5674 and their 't' value is 0.5612. There is no significant.

The % of mean is Private educational institutions is higher than the govt institutions. The SD in private institutions is also higher than the govt institutions. The S.Ed in both govt and private institution is 3.5641 and their 't' value is 0.5667. there is no significant.

The % of mean in English medium is higher than the Telugu medium. The SD is also higher in English medium than Telugu medium. The S.Ed in both medium is

3.5646 and their 't' value is 0.565. there is no significant.

**Objective-10: To find out the relationship between youth problems and personal values.**

The objective was analysed by finding mean, SD, % of mean of the total sample between youth problems and personal values.

To findout the relationship between youth problems and personal values are faced and tabulated shown in the table.

**Table 11: Problems of youth of the total sample with respect to the all areas.**

Mean	SD	% of mean
44.16	33.12	108.29

**Table 12: Personal values of youth of the total sample with respect to the all areas.**

Mean	SD	% of mean
95.08	71.58	474.26

**FINDINGS OF THE STUDY:**

After analyzing and interpreting the collected data the important findings of the study are listed below. There are

- i. The youth are having more personal problems than the other areas in this modern age.
- ii. The social problems of the youth are lower than the other areas.
- iii. The democratic values of the youth are higher than the other areas.
- iv. The health values of the youth are lower than the other areas.
- v. The emotional instability of the youth is higher than the other factores.
- vi. The youth are suffering more from the lack of independence than the other factors.
- vii. Depending on the collected data and analysis the modes are having more youth problems than the females.
- viii. Like wise the youth of the urban areas, facing more problems than the rural areas.
- ix. The youth studying in private educational institutions are having more problems than the govt institutions.
- x. The youth are studying in English medium institutions are facing many problems than the Telugu medium.
- xi. The males are having more personal values than the females.
- xii. The youth living in urban areas are having more personal values than the youth of rural areas.
- xiii. The youth studying in private educational institutions are having more personal values than the youth of govt educational institutions.
- xiv. The youth of English medium institutions having more personal values than the youth of Telugu medium.
- xv. The males are having more maturity than the female youth.
- xvi. The youth of urban areas are having more emotional maturity than the youth of rural areas.
- xvii. The youth studying in private educational institutions having more emotional maturity than the youth of govt educational institutions.
- xviii. The youth of Telugu medium institutions are having emotional maturity than the English medium youth.
- xix. Majority of the youth give more importance to their personal values than to their problems. Hence we say that the majority of the youth are going in a right way.
- xx. It is proved that the youth are giving equal importance to their emotional maturity and personal values in all areas.
- xxi. We can say that the youth giving more importance to their personal problems than their emotional maturity in all areas.

**CONCLUSIONS AND GENERALIZATIONS:**

The youth with their problems, personal values and emotional maturity are taken as samples from different areas. The male youth from urban areas studying in private English medium institutions are having more personal values and are facing youth more problem than living in rural areas and studying in government Telugu medium institutions have lower levels of emotional maturity than the male youth living in urban area and studying in private English medium institutions. Hence we can say that male youth living in urban area and studying in private English medium institution have more personal values and emotional maturity and also facing many problems.

**DISCUSSIONS:**

The personal values are emotional maturity make the youth to face the personal problems bravely and to find some solutions to solve them. This being found to be an important factor the study placed a great emphasis on the importance of personal values and emotional maturity from all areas. The results satisfactory. Depending on some factors the different between male and female youth urban and rural is not significant. Thereby giving way for further relational investigation on the questions raised in the study within the substantial discovery of personal values, emotional maturity and youth problems of the male and female youth from all areas. There is a specific group of youth who can face problems bravely and have more personal values and high levels of emotional maturity. This kind of youth can contribute to development of the nation and can survey the follow men.

Home environment hereditary, educational institutions and some social and religious factors can make youth to have high levels of personal values and emotional maturity. So they can solve personal, social, religious and emotional problems easily.

Human relations also play an important role to make the youth have high levels of personal values and emotional maturity. These relations also can support the youth to solve their problems. As it is a social a healthy mind in healthy body. Good physical health also help the youth to have a sound mind. So they can have balanced mental maturity and can control their emotions and can solve the personal problems easily. Healthy youth with a sound mind can't create problems but can help to solve them. Yoga, meditation, good religious, habits, cultural activities, educational and technical skills, creativity can also help the youth to have high levels of personal values and emotional maturity and help them to solve their problems without much difficulties, possible thinking is also good for health. Reading good books also help the youth to have good emotional maturity and personal values.

Hence a basic recommendation is the need of human relations, family support, good habits, yoga, culture activities is recognized to solve the personal problems of the youth and make them to be good citizen and helpful to society.